

# HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

"Of a Nolo World, With News From All Nations Lumbering at His Back."

\$1.00 A YEAR, Always in Advance.

SEVENTH YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1891.

NUMBER 9.

## LOUIS & GUS STRAUS

LEADING

## Clothiers of Kentucky,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

## Largest Stock West of New York.

HONEST VALUES.

LOW PRICES.

HIGH GRADES.

When you visit Lexington do not fail to give us a call.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS.

## Rose & Swango

Are now receiving a Fresh and Choice Stock of

## Fall & Winter Goods,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Hazel Green and vicinity, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, &c.

Also, FARM IMPLEMENTS AND SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

Men's All-Wool Suits Only \$7.50,

and the clothing department is chock full of bargains.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED, OR MONEY REFUNDED.

## J. W. CRAVEN,

HAZEL GREEN, KY.,



## UNDERTAKER

—AND DEALER IN—

## COFFINS, CASKETS,

And Trimmings of All Kinds.

I am prepared to furnish, on short notice and at low prices, COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES, from the cheapest to the very finest. I can furnish coffins cheaper than you can buy the trimmings. Price of Coffins from \$5 up. I have a fine hearse, and will deliver coffins cheap.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS : REPAIRED.

TOMBSTONES! My arrangements are such that I can furnish Tombstones or Monuments from any kind of Marble or Granite, and at the very lowest prices. Very respectfully, &c., J. W. CRAVEN.

## J. H. PIERATT,

Livery & Sale Stable,

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

Double and Single Turnouts and Saddle Horses for hire. Parties conveyed to any point on reasonable terms.

I will also attend to all calls for auctioneering, and solicit business of this kind. Respectfully, &c., JOHN H. PIERATT.



## W. T. CASKEY,

DEALER IN

## General Merchandise,

HAZEL GREEN, KY.,

Carries a complete line of Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Drugs and Patent Medicines, to which he invites your attention, and which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

When in search of bargains, be sure and give him a call, and you'll save money.



## BY-LAWS

For Lodges of all kinds printed in the best style and at the lowest rates. Just now we are offering Masonic By-Laws, a neat little book of 20 pages, 4x6 1/2 inches, with a neat cover, 100 copies prepaid by mail for only \$10.00.

This book contains By-Laws, Rules of Order, Funeral Services at the Grave, &c., &c., and all reasonable changes will be made to suit the Lodge making the order. Send for copy of the book and make your order now if you want to save money.

Write Us for Any Kind of Printing You Need.

Address THE HERALD, Hazel Green, Ky.

### STATE SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

A NEW Christian church is to be built at Tyrone, Anderson county.

THE Lexington Kirmess for the benefit of an infirmary was a success.

It is reported that a Chicago syndicate will build a seven-story hotel on Chesapeake, in Lexington.

KENTUCKY produced 166,811,966 lbs. of tobacco in 1890, an increase of 2,940,585 pounds over 1889.

THE Perry county murder cases pending in Clark Circuit court have been continued until next term.

HUME CLAY, the Clark county forger, has been made book-keeper in the broom factory at the penitentiary.

BURT THOMAS, an escaped convict who has been at large for nearly ten years, was recently captured in Owsley county.

AT Harrodsburg the residence of David Vanardall was destroyed by fire last week. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,500.

NEAR Louisville, Rockcastle county, Geo. and Thos. Hays, cousins, quarreled over a bill of corn, and the latter was shot and killed.

GEORGETOWN imposes a license upon all insurance companies doing business in that town, and realizes about \$400 from that source.

TANGLETOWN is the name of a new post office in Mason county. It must be in the neighborhood of some of the famous distilleries of that section.

THE Louisville Deposit bank has been refused admission to the clearing house, the claim in objection being that not 50 per cent. of the capital is paid in.

THE city council of Mt. Sterling granted fifteen building permits at a recent meeting, and among them were permits to rebuild the lately burned district.

Nor being satisfied with being a social belle, Miss Mary Breckenridge, daughter of Congressman Breckenridge, has begun the study of law in her father's office at Frankfort.

LAST week at Knuckles P. O., Bell county, a row occurred over a stick of candy, in which Squire Saylor, John Saylor and Tom Lawson were badly stabbed and beat up.

ANDREW PHOENIX, who struck Robt. Tibbs over the head with a club and from the effects of which he died, was caught in Louisville and taken back to Paris for trial.

ON the farm of Sam Taylor, near Masonville, a large dwelling, barn and smoke house, together with their contents, were totally destroyed by fire one night last week. No insurance.

THE new editor of the Barbourville News, himself just from New England, says Eastern Kentucky will be visited during the next few months by a large number of New Englanders.

THE residence of Mrs. Josiah Burton, at Jeffersonville, this county, burned Sunday night with nearly all its contents. Insured for \$3,000. Losses not estimated, but heavy.—Sentinel-Democrat.

FROM the Big Sandy News we learn that the tax in Lawrence county for this year is 98¢ cents on each \$100 worth of land and personal property; 99¢ cents on town lots, and 97 1/2¢ cents on money, bonds, etc.

AT Spotsville last week a coal miner named Robert Veach met with a horrible death by falling down a coal shaft, a depth of seventy-five feet. In the fall he was dismembered, and his skull was crushed so badly that his brains oozed out.

THE amount expended on the locks and dams at Beattyville at the end of the fiscal year is \$1,163,677.34, with an unexpended balance including appropriations of September, 1891, \$185,276.93. Work is mapped out extensively for the next few months.

MUCH better than the much-talked-of sub-treasury plan is the following from the Henderson Journal: "W. W. Shelby is making preparations to inaugurate a new enterprise very much after the order of the Wheelers' proposed sub-treasury. He proposes to convert the lower one of his factory buildings on Main street into a grain warehouse where wheat, etc., will be received for storage, the owner receiving a warehouse receipt therefor upon which money will be advanced and which will be good collateral in bank or elsewhere."

### OVER THE WORLD IN A WEEK.

—A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says: "At the coroner's investigation into the death of Protzman, the Christian scientist victim, it was developed that the attendants fed the patient, while delirious with typhoid fever, large quantities of sausage, raw turnips, sauerkraut, crab apples and pigs' feet."

—An attempt was made last week to wreck the Pacific express on the West Shore road, a short distance out of New York, by dynamite, but the explosion occurred before the train reached the spot, and there was no injury done.

—A small iron safe containing about \$12,000 worth of diamonds and other precious stones was dredged up from the bottom of the bay at San Francisco lately. The settings of the jewelry are of the sixteenth century style.

—A woman named Bridget Kaffon was found with her throat cut in a Jersey City tenement. Her husband, whose head was bleeding from a wound, said his wife had been murdered by a man named Kerrigan.

—Joseph H. Elwell, Republican candidate for County Attorney of Rock county, Nebraska, and a prominent politician, was arrested the other day at Newport, Neb., on the charge of making counterfeit money.

—The suit in the United States District court at Philadelphia against Geo. W. Patton & Co. to recover additional duties on imported wool was ended in a verdict in favor of the government of \$10,887.

—At Atlanta, Ga., Elias Underwood, Charles Osborne (white) and Geo. Washington (colored) were sentenced to be hanged for murder. Underwood on June 10; Osborne, June 26, and Washington, July 8.

—A resident of Carroll county, Georgia, recently killed a white cat snake which measured nine feet in length and seven inches in diameter. This is one of the largest snakes ever killed in the State.

—Tom Page, 12 years of age, struck his mother on the head with a garden hoe, killing her instantly, at Benton, Ark. Mrs. Page was attempting to chastise the boy.

—The Adams Electric company will sue all companies using alleged infringing patents. It is believed that the first to be sued is the Lindell street railway, of St. Louis.

—In the National printing office, St. Petersburg, Russia, documents can be printed in every known language. It is the most complete office of its kind in the world.

—An empty whisky bottle was found in the pocket of a man who deliberately knelt in front of a train at Columbus, Ind., and allowed the wheels to decapitate him.

—John Smith, a tramp, aged 55, is under arrest at Mayville, N. Y., for placing obstructions on a railroad track with the intention of wrecking a train.

—At Vicksburg, Miss., a jury of twelve white men has just given a verdict for \$2,000 damages to a negro for being ejected from a railroad train.

—A Georgia editor claims to have cleared \$7 on Memorial day by placing himself on exhibition as "the only living ex-Confederate private."

—A young woman was whipped by White Caps near Ducktown, Tenn., recently, and has since died. Her assailants are under arrest.

—It is said that a thousand barrels of maple syrup have been put on the market this spring by one Burlington (Vt.) firm.

—The petrified bodies of three women were found in a vault in Greenlawn cemetery, near Indianapolis, the other day.

—Sixteen soldiers are under arrest at Walla Walla, Wash., charged with complicity in a lynching here.

—A monument in honor of the Confederate dead will be unveiled at Jackson, Miss., June 3.

—Miss Laura Walker, aged 18, last week died of hemorrhage of the nose at Goshen, Ind.

—Herman Glascie shot Henry Wilson in a quarrel in a saloon at Elizabethport, N. J.

—A genuine case of sunstroke was reported in New York last week.

## NO PAY, NO PAPER.

We are compelled to collect subscriptions promptly to enable us to meet our expenses, and we hope all may renew promptly. In self-defense we must drop from our list all who do not do so, without further notice.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Expire.....189.....

Thanking you for past patronage, and hoping you will renew, we remain, Very respectfully yours, SPENCER COOPER.

ONLY \$13.00

To Old Point Comfort and Return.

On Tuesday, July 21st, a special train will be run to Old Point Comfort from Lexington under the auspices of the Main-street Christian church.

Only \$13.00 for the round trip and special low rates at the Hygeia Hotel for those who go on this excursion.

Make your arrangements to go as this will be the cheapest and most desirable excursion from Lexington this season.

Tickets good to return until August 8, and holders may stop at any of the Virginia resorts on return trip.

For explanatory circular see or address any railroad agent, or

G. W. BARNEY,  
W. H. BOWELL,  
G. A. DeLONG,  
CHAS. L. BROWN, General Passenger Agent, Lexington, Ky.

Through the Weary Hours

Of many a night, made doubly long by its protracted agony, the rheumatic sufferer tosses to and fro on his sleepless couch, vainly praying for that rest which only comes by fits and starts. His malady is one which ordinary medicines too often fail to relieve, but there is ample evidence to prove that the efficient blood depurant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, affords the rheumatic a reliable means of relief. Check the malady in its incipient stages, when the first premonitory twinges come on, with this agreeable medicine, and avoid years of torture. Whatever be the rationale of the active influence of the Bitters upon this malady, certain it is that no evidence relating to its effect is more direct and positive than that which relates to its action in cases of rheumatism. Like all sterling remedies, however, it deserves a protracted, systematic trial, and should not be abandoned because not at once remedial. It is equally efficacious in dyspepsia, indigestion and kindred diseases.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLING, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Cathartic Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catharr that it would not cure. If they would take it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORRICH, M. D., Office, 225 Summit St.

We will give \$100 for any case of Catharr that cannot be cured with Hall's Cathartic Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., m17 Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

It Monthly Improves.

The energy and ability which characterize the present management of the Dominion Illustrated are more and more apparent each succeeding week and month. Lumbering in Canada, the great Chicago Ship Railway, the formal opening of the Dominion Parliament, are among the subjects that have been taken up recently and exhaustively illustrated. Both from the literary and artistic point of view this journal is a pronounced success, and in the fullest sense deserving of its steadily growing popularity. The great price competition is still open to new subscribers. The publishers of the Dominion Illustrated are the Sabinson Lith. and Pub. Co., Montreal.

Subscribe for THE HERALD, only \$1 a year. It gives all the news.

## HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, - - - Editor.

HAZEL GREEN, KY.:  
Friday, - May 22, 1891.



## LUKE MASON.

A Thrilling and Romantic Story  
of the Late Civil War.

BY JOHN R. MUNICK,  
AUTHOR OF "BROTHER AGAIN BROTHER,"  
"HISSE LARKMAN," "WALTER BROWN,"  
"PIERCE," "HARRIS," "HARRIS,"  
AND OTHER STORIES.

[Copyrighted, 1890.]

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER II.

LUKE MASON, as already told, had been rescued when an infant from the river and reared as the adopted son of Mr. Neff's brother, who was childless. The brothers had lived on adjoining farms until old Neff's death, which occurred about two years before the time of which we write. Luke had grown up with Albert and Lillie, and his love for the latter began when they were children attending the same district school. Their affection had ripened, and this year would be their wedding day, but for the disastrous state of the country. When the lovers returned to the house they found the old farmer stilling on the porch, bathed in the moonlight.

"Well, Luke, 'is time you go to bed," he said, with a sigh. The old man still felt, from parting with his son, whom he knew he might never see again. "How long are you going to stay?"

"I leave in the morning,"

"Why 's soon?"

"It's best."

The old man again gave utterance to a groan, and Luke leading Lillie to the door, bade her good night and promised to see her early in the morning. Then he returned to Mr. Neff, and, drawing a chair near to his side, said:

"Mr. Neff, I want those cloths to my identity."

"What yer mean, Luke?"

"I mean the things which were found about me when I was taken, like Moses, from the water."

"That haint nuthin' left, but the old wooden cradle up 'n' the attic, which I guess you've seen a hundred times, 'n' the old yaller hankercher."

"Let me have the hankercher, then; it will be some clew. I may find it discover my parentage. Any way, it shall be a precious relic, with which I will never part."

The old man rose and called to a negro boy to bring him a lighted candle. The sleepy drowsy soon complied, and, followed by Luke, the farmer went to his private room, where was an old-fashioned escritoire. He opened one of the drawers with an assurance that, scouted at any doubt of the precious relic, and took a look of unconsciousness came over his face.

"It's gone," he said.

"Look well; it may have got in some other nook," said Luke, eagerly.

He did so. He went through drawer after drawer, but at last, in despair, whispered:

"It's stolen."

"Who did it?"

The farmer could give no satisfactory answer. They searched every nook where it could be possible for the missing relic to be, but of no avail.

With an aching head and heart heavy with disappointment, Luke Mason retired to his bed that night; weary from travel he had at last fallen, despite his anxiety. He seemed to have become unconscious, and his mind had begun to wander amid vague, misty dreams, when he was aroused by a loud noise of confused voices in which were mingled cries of "Lillie!" and the pleadings of Mr. Neff and his daughter.

"Shut up, old man; we haint 'n' agwine to hurt you or your girl; but hang that 'n' aberration to spite a h--l!" growled a heavy voice. Luke, alarmed, sprang from his bed and ran to the window. The front yard was filled with armed men. Mr. Neff and Lillie both partially in night-clothes were in front of the door.

"You shall not hurt him," cried the brave girl. "He has not harmed you."

"But he's a abolitionist, an' we'll hang 'im up. Haint you a Southern gal?"

"I am--my brother wants to join Price, but you shall not harm a hair of his head."

A loud shout of disapproval went up at this determined sentence. Cries of "Tear down the do!" "Burn the house!" and a hundred other angry exclamations drowned the brave girl's voice.

Luke was alarmed. The freedom with which he had declared his Union sentiments at the last stage station had ruined him. He now saw that he was in the neighborhood, especially from a free soil State like Ohio. He was at a loss what to do, as he was wholly untrained and incapable of making any defense. There came rapid steps along the hall; the door was pulled open, and a voice whispered:

"Massa, Massa Luke!"

"Blackhawk, is it you?" he asked.

"Yes, Massa; do berry debi an to play. Seeesh come to hang yer. Come wid me, an' by golly, I'll show ye how to git away from 'em."

There was no time for hesitation, even for thought. He followed the negro into the hall, where Blackhawk thrust a sword-point in his hand.

"Blow um ter de debil of um come," said the negro in a hoarse voice.

"Where did you get this?"

"Nabber mind, massa--can't tell yer now, come on. Ef yer gwine to help from yer wife, 'n' little baby, I'll help ye."

He led him down the stairs and they were hastening out the rear way when a white-robed figure suddenly ran down the hall

and, throwing her arms about him, said:

"Oh Luke, Luke; go for your life!"

One kiss on her beautiful forehead, one whispered "good-bye," and he was out for him in excellent need on the present occasion. He showed Luke how to arrange the center-pole, braces, wings, flies and stays, and in a few moments they had quite a respectable tent.

"That's 'er never been in 't' service!" said one.

"I never was," he answered.

"Oh, shucks, you 're a fool that, we know better," said a member of his men called Ned Cotton. "You 're a fool who haint seen service could yank a tent about that way."

Ned Cotton, his New, Arkansas Tom, Luke and two more of the new tent, and spent most of the afternoon lying on the fresh, clean straw with which they had carpeted the earth.

The day wore slowly by; the routine of camp life had not yet become sufficiently old to be monotonous. Men were drilling by companies, platoons, squads, or even singly.

"Yer on far picket 'n' night," said a corporal, coming to the door of the tent and laying his hand on Luke's shoulder. "Go 'n' 's even."

"How long do I stay on guard?" asked Luke.

"I had but lit torches 'n' light all on 'em. Only two hours, then comes first relief," said Corporal Max, who had in the last few days imbibed a world of military knowledge. Corporal Max was a clever grumbler, but a very rigid disciplinarian so far as he knew.

At the appointed hour Luke and three others, under Corporal Max, shouldered their guns and went some three or four miles from the camp, where the road parted, and there sat down under a large tree. This was the extreme picket post, but a slender guard was left about the camp.

The picket amused themselves telling stories and conversing on the situation, while Luke sat a little apart from the others, his mind filled with that dark, strange mystery of his life. What had him launched that cradle upon the bosom of the flood which bore his infant form, and what was the purpose of his being there? But as these reflections were painful, he tried to cast them aside and listen to the chatter of his companions.

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"Oh, Luke, Luke, fly for your life!"

lowing Blackhawk, who was urging him on as rapidly as he could. Across the garden, the house lot, and to the rear of the stable where two horses, already saddled and bridled, held by Tom, waited.

"I got 'em ready for ye, massa," said Blackhawk. "I know 't' you 're doin' it."

Where 'shall I go to escape the mob?"

"Wait, yer 'n' Union, ain't ye, massa?"

"Yes."

"I know whar dar's a camp 'n' Unioners, na, golly! I'll jist take ye to a no time--fo' massa!"

There was no time to parley, for the mob of Southerners were determined to make an example of a Yankee who dared to come to their neighborhood. Their spies had evidently noted his arrival, and were quick to discern his sentiment.

It was a long, dark ride. Part of the time they had a road and part of the time none, plunging through thickets, and crossing creeks and ravines, all the time surrounded by a dense forest. Day had begun when they came out in sight of a camp on a hillside, in wooded pasture. The men and stripes were floating from a pole stuck up near a wagon.

Blackhawk refused to go any further, and Luke, dismounting, walked into camp. A guard halted him and demanded to know what he wanted. Luke informed him that he wanted to see the Captain, and was conducted to a wagon, which was the chief officer's headquarters. There were almost a hundred men in the camp, and very little discipline was shown. The arms were chiefly the ordinary firelocks, shot guns and rifles, and they were wholly without uniform.

When Luke had told his story to Captain Smart the latter said:

"If I 's intention to fight for the Union, yer need't go any further, for I want three more men here now, and I'll on-bell and swar ye right 'n'."

It was not long before Luke had seen changes were common, and in a few minutes Luke Mason was enlisted as a recruit. An old white-haired man, dressed half in buckskin and half in jeans, came to him and invited him to his mess, as they jist lacked one more. The old fellow was known as 'Old Tom,' and he was a lion, with a heart tender as a woman's.

Luke found this beginning of soldier life far from agreeable. The coffee was black, the meat burnt, the bread hard and dry. The newly-made soldiers were lying about upon the grass, some already complaining of the hardships and others narrating remarkable adventures, of which the narrator was always the hero.

Captain Smart was a man of pluck and courage, but he was not a military man. He had a United States drill book and Hardee's tactics, over which he had been pouring every idle moment for three days. Immediately after breakfast he brought his company upon a green spot, devoid of trees, to instruct them in the manual of arms.

After an hour spent in these exercises they gathered up all camp equipment and took up their line of march, intending to go to Lexington.

People came to their doors to see them, and as they went by they thought they must be a great army.

Some were already engaged in the afternoon they reached Sagget, a small place of half a dozen houses, one store, a blacksmith shop and post-office to give it the appearance of a village. The houses were scattered over the crest of a hill. In a woods pasture north of the town, to the left of the road, Captain Smart said for the company to await the arrival of other companies of recruits.

About fifty men who had come the night before were already engaged in the afternoon they reached Sagget, a small place of half a dozen houses, one store, a blacksmith shop and post-office to give it the appearance of a village. The houses were scattered over the crest of a hill. In a woods pasture north of the town, to the left of the road, Captain Smart said for the company to await the arrival of other companies of recruits.

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him in excellent need on the present occasion. He showed Luke how to arrange the center-pole, braces, wings, flies and stays, and in a few moments they had quite a respectable tent.

"That's 'er never been in 't' service!" said one.

"I never was," he answered.

"Oh, shucks, you 're a fool that, we know better," said a member of his men called Ned Cotton. "You 're a fool who haint seen service could yank a tent about that way."

Ned Cotton, his New, Arkansas Tom, Luke and two more of the new tent, and spent most of the afternoon lying on the fresh, clean straw with which they had carpeted the earth.

The day wore slowly by; the routine of camp life had not yet become sufficiently old to be monotonous. Men were drilling by companies, platoons, squads, or even singly.

"Yer on far picket 'n' night," said a corporal, coming to the door of the tent and laying his hand on Luke's shoulder. "Go 'n' 's even."

"How long do I stay on guard?" asked Luke.

"I had but lit torches 'n' light all on 'em. Only two hours, then comes first relief," said Corporal Max, who had in the last few days imbibed a world of military knowledge. Corporal Max was a clever grumbler, but a very rigid disciplinarian so far as he knew.

At the appointed hour Luke and three others, under Corporal Max, shouldered their guns and went some three or four miles from the camp, where the road parted, and there sat down under a large tree. This was the extreme picket post, but a slender guard was left about the camp.

The picket amused themselves telling stories and conversing on the situation, while Luke sat a little apart from the others, his mind filled with that dark, strange mystery of his life. What had him launched that cradle upon the bosom of the flood which bore his infant form, and what was the purpose of his being there? But as these reflections were painful, he tried to cast them aside and listen to the chatter of his companions.

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## F. & L. U. DEPARTMENT.

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B. F. DAVIS, of Ezel, - - Editor.  
To whom all communications intended for this department should be addressed.

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NOTICE.—Hereafter no indorsement of any man's candidacy for any political office will be published in these columns until he shall have paid the fee either to the printer or myself. To do so would be unfairly taking advantage of the publisher. Only indorsements of farmers at farmers' meetings inserted in this department under any circumstances. H. F. DAVIS.

Fees for Announcements: State Officers, \$10; District, \$5; County, \$5.

### THE ALLIANCE.

The Alliance bids defiance  
To monopolies and rings,  
To the vices and devices  
That corruption always brings.  
I've a notion that devotion  
To its principles and aims  
Will meet surely and securely  
Tear from us our gallin chains.  
We have patience and endurance  
We have brains and heavy weight,  
By our labors, on our shoulders  
We support the "Ship of State."  
Shall we meekly and completely  
Bow our necks to further wrong?  
Shall we bludily and supinely  
Listen to the siren's song?  
Shall we meekly and completely  
Bow our necks to further wrong?  
Shall we foolishly and foolishly  
All this vice and grasping horde?  
Let us rather join together  
That our might we may maintain,  
That this giant so defiant  
May be numbered with the slain.  
Let us rally, hill and valley,  
Press and pulpit, urge our cause;  
Beach and anvil, plow and spindle,  
Help to make us better laws.

Rouse, ye farmers! Wake your banner  
From your crag to sea and land;  
Rise, mechanics! With your efforts  
We'll redeem "Our Native Land!"

### DAVIE'S ADDRESS.

The President of the Second District Union Reviews the Situation.

This is a Government of the People, by a Class and for a Class.

At the meeting of the delegates to the Second District Union at Henderson, President M. D. Davie delivered the following address:

Brethren of the Second Congressional District of Kentucky—I feel conscious of my inability to properly discharge the duties which your kindness has imposed upon me, and, yet, I thank you.

I shall, however, best evince my gratitude for this manifestation of your partiality by a prompt, energetic and unswerving adherence to the rules that you may adopt for your government.

But all my efforts to dispatch business and preserve harmony, will prove futile unless they receive your cordial co-operation, your intelligence, and the deep interests of your people. In the results of our labors give assurance that your assistance will never be wanting to enable the chair, faithfully and impartially, to perform its legitimate function in the work before us. The people's interests demands our immediate attention, and we will receive it if we properly appreciate the responsibility of our position. Hoping that our session may be agreeable to us individually, and beneficial to the people and our order, again I thank you.

Coming together from various fields of labor, you have again assembled in council to consider the interests of our order. I trust you enter upon this work with your love for the Union, and your interests in its prosperity brightened by the experience of the past in its service. I profess that my zeal in the cause and my confidence in its success have increased just in proportion as my labors in its behalf have been multiplied.

In the beginning many of us had confused ideas as to what the Farmers and Laborers Union really was; what were its objects and how they were to be attained.

Doubtless some sought membership in the Order from erroneous and exaggerated view upon these points, and these have been disappointed. Others from a similar misconception of its aims and plans, stood aloof from the organization, and these, as time has developed its real purposes, have become active and useful members.

Thus we have grown stronger, because we have been made more coherent by a true apprehension of the nature of the Order; and today we stand upon firmer ground and our organization is more effective good than ever before.

The Order, for the last twelve months, has really been passing through its formation stage, and it now stands forth before the world, with well defined outline, relieved of the mists and exaggerations with which it was invested in the popular conception of its character, and thus presented, challenges the respect and confidence of all, as the most compact, most effective and useful agricultural organization that has ever been formed.

In the unity of its materials, in its elements of stability, in the adaptation of its machinery, and hence, in its capacity for work, it surpasses any association of the farming class that was ever known before, while in the rapidity of its growth and the completion with which it has ramified every portion of the whole country, it has no parallel in the past. So rapid, indeed, has been its growth, that there is but little territory left to be occupied, and the work of the Order in the future, therefore, will be, not so much to enter new fields as to cultivate those already under our inclosure. If it is a fact that the farmer is not in the full enjoyment of his rights, and that other classes are combined to deprive him of the fruits of his own labor, it is evident that organization among farmers is an absolute necessity, and we have full knowledge of the details of the various capitalist conspiracies against the interests of agriculture. National banks, railroads, tariffs and trusts—robberies in all their different phases, have been fully exposed, the conspirators have been held up to popular contempt, and yet millions of dollars have been transferred from our farm to the pockets of schemers, and yet the work of despoliation goes steadily on. Why? We ask the question, why?

And to that question we would like a frank answer from every productive laborer. It is not because we have not done our duty not because we have not stood by the farm through thick and thin, and not because we have endeavored to protect ourselves, our children and our country.

But the reason is that thousands of the productive classes have not yet identified themselves with any of the farmers organizations to protect their own rights and mass their strength and influence at the ballot box, against the systematic efforts to rob them, and to deprive them not only of their rights, but their liberties.

Is this as it should be? When there is a combination against us, as there is upon every hand, what must be thought of a class that refuses to assert the authority of the first law of nature—self preservation—and adopt the only practical means to save itself? There can be no successful combination against a thorough organization of farmers. Organized, they can directly and indirectly make congresses, legislatures, presidents and governors, control commerce, to a greater or less extent be the directors of matters that pertain to the interests of our society and country. There is not a political party in existence that they cannot mould to suit them if they will! There is not a public question they cannot solve in their own interest and is the interest of the whole country. They have the majority of votes, character recognized for worth and stability and they have an aggregate wealth that is great and might be influential. But unorganized, none of these things count for anything. The individual farmer is helpless. His voice is like the falling zephyr, that is scarcely heard.

Organization is the farmer's only hope. It is through organization alone that he can secure his rights and procure his liberty. It is organization among the farming classes alone that this republic can hope to endure.

Ours is an agricultural organization and its great aim is to foster the agricultural interests of the country. This it is to do, by exhorting in those who cultivate the soil a love for their calling, by elevating it to its true dignity, as the foremost among the useful arts, and by investing it with employment for the brain as well as the hand. By increasing the attractiveness of country life, making the farm a home whose life is to be enjoyed as well as an investment by which money is to be made, and thus, attaching to rural employment attractions, for the

want of which our sons and daughters are inclined, at the first opportunity, to forsake the country for the city. By adding to the productive capacity of the farms, increasing its fertility, improving its processes, enhancing its profits, diversifying its crops and lessening their cost.

By protecting the producers against combinations whereby he is deprived of the fruits of his labor, and securing for him a fair and free market for his commodities, and to labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government in a strictly non-partisan spirit.

We have made little progress in the improvement of civil government, either as to efficiency or economy. Have yet to realize a government "of the people, for the people and by the people." We now have a government of the people, by a class and for a class. We do not all realize that we are governed by an oligarchy composed of professional office holders and office seekers, that our elections are usually money contests between two sections of this class, and the result merely a decision as to which section of the oligarchy shall govern and enjoy the emoluments arising from the control of government.

Neither do we sufficiently realize that a government of the people by the real representatives of all classes is practicable, under which the various interests, opinions and desires of all are proportionately represented, a system under which law-making bodies become society in miniature and laws the accurate and orderly expressions of public opinion. Today it would be sheer folly to deny that there is an existing condition which demands a remedy. It would be worse than folly to deny that the agricultural interests of the country are in a depressed and suffering condition, and when we consider that eight-tenths of our population are engaged in mechanical pursuits, we have some idea of the magnitude of the interests at stake. Whenever the interests of these are endangered the whole country suffers, "for the farmers must provide for all."

The farmers are making no money—no matter what they produce; whether it be tobacco, wheat, cotton, corn or sugar; they are all suffering. The cost of production and living is greater than the cost of the product.

It is almost universally admitted that the scarcity of money is the cause of the depression—in fact, there can be no other cause. Our manufacturers are turning out finished products of all kinds, and yet the people are not prosperous, and are becoming poorer and poorer day by day; that, too, when they have produced in the last twenty years fifty billions of dollars; and yet they are poor and suffering. What then has been the cause that the returns for labor are so small, and that discontent is abroad in the land, when there ought to be peace, contentment and plenty? This condition is a scarcity of money, which enables the few to control what there is, to the detriment of the many. This being so, what is the remedy? We believe that it is the making of more money. Gold and silver have always been money—but they are only money when some government puts its stamp upon them, and says this piece of gold and that piece of silver shall have a certain value. As it comes from the mines, it is simply a commodity, like wheat, corn or tobacco, and is not money, but when the government puts a stamp upon it and says this is \$10, it becomes money, and neither of these metals ever has been or will ever be money, until some government does this act. And while we have produced more of these metals than any other nation in the world, yet at the request of English money lenders (whom we owe) and manufacturers, who fear our rivalry, Congress tramples it under foot and makes merchandise of it, instead of coining it into money. The first movement for the relief of the people should be the restoration of silver as money. Silver is the money of the people. It is the money of trade. It permeates every section, every town, every hamlet and every household. Gold is the money of the bankers, speculators and money lenders, and it is these classes, and these alone, who oppose the remonetization of silver.

It is the people who need more money, with which to transact their business—more money because more money will make better prices; more money, because more money will rescue them from the hands of the usurer and the land shark.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

IF YOUR BACK ACHES  
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing  
It is general dentistry. Try  
DR. J. F. LOCKHART.  
He will cure you, and give a good reason. Hold  
his oil claim in medicine.

Additional Address news will be found  
another page.

IN EFFECT JANUARY 4th, 1891.

—THE—

## OLD KENTUCKY ROUTE.

Newport News & Mississippi Valley Co.  
(K. D.)

WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA,  
BALTIMORE, NEW YORK,  
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LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE,  
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And all Points West and Northwest,  
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EAST BOUND.		Fast Mail		Express		Daily		Accom.	
		Le.	Ar.	Le.	Ar.	Le.	Ar.	Le.	Ar.
Louisville	Le	2 35pm	7 45am						
Lexington	Le	6 10pm	11 40am	5 25pm					
Winchester	Le	6 55pm	12 45pm	6 35pm					
St. Louis	Le	7 20pm	1 20pm	7 30pm					
Oliver Hill	Le	9 05pm	3 35pm	10 15pm					
Ashtabula	Le	10 30pm	5 30pm						
Cincinnati	Le	10 45pm	5 50pm						
Huntington	Ar	11 12pm	6 25pm						
WEST BOUND.									
Charleston	Le	11 21am	12 50am						
Huntington	Le	1 10pm	2 40pm						
Cattlettsburg	Le	1 25pm	6 25am						
Ashtabula	Le	1 40pm	6 35am						
Oliver Hill	Le	2 55pm	8 45am						
St. Louis	Le	4 32pm	10 52am	6 25am					
Winchester	Le	5 12pm	11 45am	7 15am					
Lexington	Ar	5 45pm	12 40pm	8 10am					
Louisville	Ar	5 15pm	4 50pm	12 15pm					

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and has vestibule Pullman Buffet Sleepers  
between Louisville, Lexington, Winchester,  
New York and Old Point Comfort. This  
train is made up of the celebrated

—F F V—

East of Huntington on the C. & O. route.

FAST MAIL TRAIN runs daily except Sunday  
between Lexington and Huntington.  
Make direct connections at Huntington with  
C. & O. At Ashtabula with S. V. Ry. At  
Winchester with C. & R. R. north and  
south bound, and at Lexington with L. &  
N. L. S. and C. N. O. & T. P. Railroads.

LEXINGTON AND OLIVER HILL ACCOMMODATION, daily except Sunday. Connects at  
Winchester to and from K. & N. points, and  
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Routes, etc., apply to any Agent of this or  
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LEXINGTON, KY.

G. W. BARNEY, W. S. HARRISON,  
G. A. Lexington, Ky. G. A. Ashtabula, Ky.

D. R. J. F. LOCKHART,  
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ISAAC W. ROSE,  
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Will practice in the Courts of Morgan and  
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tions, and returns promptly made.

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Will practice in the Courts of Wolfe and  
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Collections and remittances promptly  
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"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

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FROM CENTRAL KENTUCKY

TO ALL PORTS

NORTH, EAST, WEST

AND SOUTHWEST.

FAST LINE BETWEEN LEXING-

TION AND CINCINNATI.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 15, 1891.

SOUTH BOUND.		No. 2		No. 4		No. 6		Accom.	
		Le.	Ar.	Le.	Ar.	Le.	Ar.	Le.	Ar.
Cincinnati	Le	8 10am	8 00pm	8 30pm					
Covington	Le	8 18am	8 08pm	8 38pm					
Paris	Le	11 18am	10 23pm	5 30pm					
Lexington	Ar	12 10pm	11 05pm	6 20pm					
Paris	Le	11 27am		5 37pm					
Winchester	Ar	12 10pm		6 15pm					
Richmond	Le	1 35pm		7 20pm					
Livingston	Le	2 10pm							
Corbin	Le	4 50pm							
Middlesboro	Le	7 25pm							
Cumberland Gap	Le	7 25pm							
Corbin	Le	4 50pm							
Williamsburg	Le	5 45pm							
Jellison	Le	6 20pm							
Richmond	Le	1 50pm							
Lancaster	Le	4 45pm							
Stanford	Ar	5 20pm							
NORTH BOUND.									
Stanford	Le	7 00am							
Lancaster	Le	7 10am							
Richmond	Le	10 15am							
Jellison	Le	8 15am							
Williamsburg	Le	8 50am							
Corbin	Le	9 25am							
Cumt' Gap	Le	9 25am							
Middlesboro	Le	6 45am							
Corbin	Le	9 25am							
Livingston	Le	11 15am							
Richmond	Le	6 05am	12 40pm						
Winchester	Ar	7 45am	2 40pm						
Covington	Ar	10 44am	5 40pm	6 37pm					
Lexington	Le	7 00am	2 00pm	8 45pm					
Paris	Le	7 53am	2 46pm	9 25pm					
Cincinnati	Ar	10 50am	5 00pm	6 45pm					

W. L. MUMFORD, Trav. Pass. Agt.,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

S. R. KNOTT, C. P. ATMORE,  
Traffic Manager, Gen. Pass. Agt.,  
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No. 2. Daily to all points except Rowland  
Division, which is daily except Sunday.

No. 1. Runs daily from Lexington to Cin-  
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No. 2 and 6 make connections at Win-  
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No. 2. Carries through cars from Cin-  
cinnati to Middlesboro and Cumberland  
Gap and all intermediate stations and runs  
daily.

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AGENCY,

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some if you would make writing easy.

gentle on a pen to being made by John B.

Wolfe County, Ky. It is not for nothing that we

may not make as much, but we can

make it better. It is not for nothing that we

can make it better. It is not for nothing that we

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# HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, - - - Editor.

HAZEL GREEN, KY.:  
FRIDAY, - May 22, 1891.



THE CONVENTION.

Brown, Alford, Hendrick, Norman, Hale, Swango, Thompson, and Addams, the Successful Candidates.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the State executive committee, the State Democratic convention was begun at the Liederkrantz Hall, Louisville, on Wednesday, 13th inst., at noon, and was called to order by Gen. J. B. Castleman, Chairman of the State Central Committee.

Hon. Herschel V. Goodnight, of Simpson county, was chosen Temporary Chairman, and James E. Stone, Temporary Secretary. The routine work of the Convention then began, by Wilbur Browder offering a resolution to the effect that the Temporary Chairman name two members from the State-at-large to serve on Committees on Credentials, Resolutions and Permanent Organization. Ex-Gov. McCreary offered an amendment allowing each Congressional district to name one member for each of these committees. The resolution as amended was adopted, and another amendment, offered by Jake Corbett, that the districts also each name a Vice-President, went with it.

The call resulted as follows:

## CREDENTIALS.

First District—J. E. Robbins.  
Second District—John L. Dorsey.  
Third District—John G. Orndorff.  
Fourth District—W. C. McChord.  
Fifth District—C. O. Abraham.  
Sixth District—Leslie Applegate.  
Seventh District—James E. Cantrill.  
Eighth District—J. J. Brockbridge.  
Ninth District—John Novell.  
Tenth District—Z. T. Young.  
Eleventh District—O. H. Waddie.

## ORGANIZATION.

First District—W. M. Reed.  
Second District—J. F. Dempsey.  
Third District—F. H. Briscoe.  
Fourth District—T. A. Robertson.  
Fifth District—W. B. Haldeman.  
Sixth District—W. G. Welch.  
Seventh District—Jerry D. Lillard.  
Eighth District—R. A. Briggs.  
Ninth District—K. K. Hart.  
Tenth District—D. D. Sublett.  
Eleventh District—W. S. Stone.

## RESOLUTIONS.

First District—J. D. White.  
Second District—H. B. Allen.  
Third District—R. L. Porter.  
Fourth District—R. P. Hocker.  
Fifth District—B. W. Duke.  
Sixth District—Mare D. Gray.  
Seventh District—Thomas H. Hines.  
Eighth District—W. G. Welch.  
Ninth District—J. K. Lackey.  
Tenth District—W. M. Beckner.  
Eleventh District—O. V. Kelly.

## VICE-PRESIDENTS.

First District—R. G. Burgh.  
Second District—C. C. Hale.  
Third District—A. L. Peterman.  
Fourth District—R. A. Burton.  
Fifth District—J. B. Fleming.  
Sixth District—William Lindsey.  
Seventh District—R. S. Heare.  
Eighth District—M. D. Logan.  
Ninth District—Henry Bruce.  
Tenth District—J. H. Kehoe.  
Eleventh District—J. B. Hindman.

Chairman Goodnight then announced his selections as follows:

On Permanent Organization—G. B. Edwards, Logan; Ira Julian, Frankfort; On Credentials—John B. Thompson, of Mercer; C. W. Milliken, of Jefferson.

On Resolutions—J. C. S. Blackburn, of Woodward; I. B. Nail, of Jefferson.

After considerable debate the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

On reassembling of the convention the Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows:

The Committee on Organization beg leave to present the following report: They recommend for Permanent Chairman, Chas. R. Long, of the county of Jefferson.

Vice Presidents to be as reported from the several Congressional Districts.

For Permanent Secretary, J. E. Stone. Assistant Secretaries, Green R. Keller and C. B. Leigh. Sergeant-at-Arms, Robert Tyler. Col. Ed. McGrath and Todd Hall, assistants. Nominations for respective State offices shall be made in the following order: First, Governor.

Second, Lieutenant Governor. Third, Attorney General. Fourth, Auditor. Fifth, Treasurer. Sixth, Register of the Land Office. Seventh, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Eighth, Clerk of the Court of Appeals. We recommend that after the tenth ballot for candidates of each office, the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes on that ballot be dropped, and on each successive ballot receiving the lowest number of votes be dropped until a

nomination be made. That a candidate withdrawn or dropped can not again be placed in nomination. And your committee ask further time to report to the convention as to State and district organization.

GEORGE PERKINS, Chairman.

The recommendation for dropping candidates struck the convention favorably, as it promised, if adopted, to prevent the protracted and tedious balloting.

Nominating speeches were then declared in order, and work was begun at once. Reuben A. Miller, of Owensboro, took the platform and made an eloquent appeal to the Democracy of Kentucky in presenting the claims of Hon. John Young Brown to the convention. Space alone forbids us giving the speeches in detail. Hon. A. S. Berry presented the name of Cassius M. Clay. Theodore Hallam, of Covington, nominated P. Wat. Hardin, of Mercer county. In the absence of Hon. Jas. A. McKenzie, Dr. Clardy's name was not offered, and the convention adjourned until 10 A. M., Thursday.

Immediately after the convention was called to order, Mr. McKenzie put the name of Dr. John D. Clardy in nomination in a stirring and pathetic appeal, and the forenoon was taken up with nominating speeches. At the opening of the afternoon session the delegates were entertained with an eloquent address by Hon. Livingston, the Democrat-Alliance Congressman from Georgia. The report of the committee on Credentials was read and adopted. The Committee on Resolutions then offered the following:

First—The Democracy of Kentucky declare their unflinching devotion to the principles of public policy which make the party maintaining them as national in purpose and as popular in spirit as it was when founded by Jefferson.

Second—We congratulate the country that the elections of the past year give abundant promise of the overthrow of the Republican party and the final and complete restoration to the people of the control of the Federal Government.

Third—We insist that tariff reform is the paramount issue before the American people and denounce the McKinley bill as the most outrageous measure of taxation ever proposed in the American Congress. It has increased the burdens, already too great, upon the necessities of life and reduced taxes on luxuries that are most able to bear them. It has made existence harder for every farmer and wage-earner in the land, in order that the profits of the monopolies and trusts may be increased. It robs the many to enrich the few and does not open a market for a single bushel of wheat or a single barrel of pork. In contrast with it the policy of Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle would discourage unnecessary expenditures, provide for needed revenue, cheapen what we buy and open the markets of the world to the products of our farms and factories.

Fourth—Recognizing the fact that the United States is the greatest silver-producing country in the world, and that both gold and silver were equally the money of the Republic until the hostile and fraudulent legislation of the Republican party against silver, which unduly contracted the circulating medium of the country, and feeling that the great interests of the people demand more money for use in the channels of trade and commerce, we tender our gratitude to the Democrats in the last Congress for their almost instantaneous votes in both houses in favor of the free coinage of silver, and demand its restoration to the position of equality before the law given to it by our fathers.

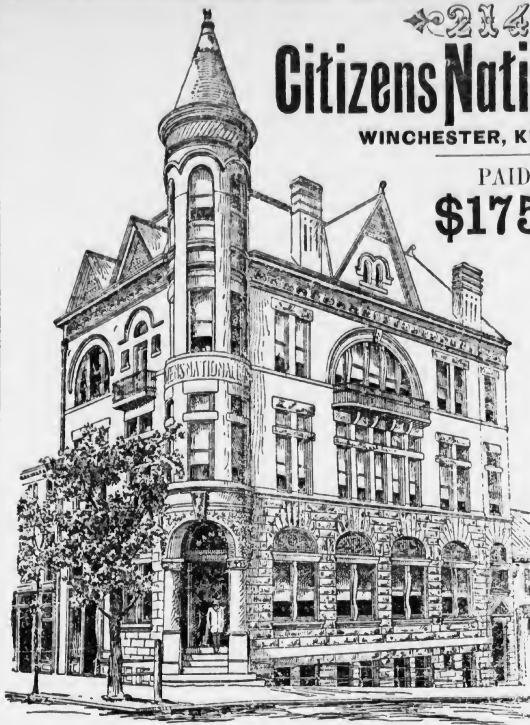
Fifth—We present for the consideration of the people of the land the course of a Republican Congress which, by its reckless, profligate and ruinous expenditure of public money, has in two years squandered the surplus of more than a hundred million dollars left in the Federal Treasury by a Democratic administration, whilst it has increased in the most extraordinary and unprecedented manner taxation that will add to the distress of the people and at the same time be inadequate to meet the demands of those who are using the Government to serve their selfish purposes.

Sixth—We return thanks to the patriotic members of the last Senate of the United States who defeated the unjust, iniquitous and partisan measure known as the Force bill, which would have been a fearful blow at home-rule and local self-government, and was intended to place in the hands of the Republican party the administration of the country by force, fraud and intimidation have perpetuated its iniquitous rule and destroyed the freedom and integrity of the ballot.

Seventh—We commend to the people of the State the many patriotic and upright course of the Chief Executive whom the Democratic party gave to the Commonwealth four years ago, and in whose administration as consistent with the principles on which he was nominated and elected.

As soon as the secretary had finished reading the report great commotion prevailed, and a stirring speech was made by Senator Blackburn in behalf of the silver plank. Mr. McKenzie opposed that resolution, which caused some personalities, but quiet was restored and the report adopted.

Balloting then began and the result of the first ballot was Brown, 2754; Clay, 2643; Clardy, 1901; Hardin, 1841; Wolfe county dividing her votes equally between the four candidates, giving each



# Citizens National Bank

WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

PAID UP CAPITAL,  
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ASST. CASHIER.

Has ample facilities for doing a general banking business. Solicits deposits, makes collections, gives prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to it, and extends to its customers the most liberal accommodations consistent with correct banking business.

one vote. Balloting continued without much change until the tenth was taken, when the Chairman announced that under the rules the hindmost man would be successively dropped until a nomination was made. Dr. Clardy and Gen. Hardin were dropped after the eleventh and twelfth ballots, and on the thirteenth ballot John Young Brown received 4604 votes and settled the fight, but before balloting had ended Mr. Owens withdrew the name of Clay and moved to make the nomination unanimous.

Then came the fight for second place on the ticket. Senator Mulligan, of Lexington, in an eloquent and forcible speech, placed in nomination Hon. Mitchell C. Alford for Lieutenant-Governor. When Senator Mulligan had finished, Mr. J. P. Tarvin moved that the nomination be made by acclamation, which was done amid tremendous cheering.

Space forbids our going into detail with all the various offices, but we give the full ticket as nominated by the convention:

Attorney General—W. J. Hendrick.  
Auditor—L. C. Norman.  
Treasurer—H. S. Hale.  
Register of the Land Office—G. B. Swango.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Ed. Porter Thompson.  
Clerk Court of Appeal—A. Addams.

The bitterest contest of the convention was that for Register of the Land Office, a full account of which, taken from the Courier-Journal, will be found on another page.

**Consumption Cured.**  
An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 520 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 491

**CUMBS HOUSE,**  
CAMPTON, KY.  
S. S. CUMBS, PROPRIETOR.  
The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. Table the best, and every attention for the comfort of guests.

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Writing Papers, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., &c., for sale at this office. Ladies' Note Paper only 10c. a quire. Call on us when you need stationery.

J. TAYLOR DAY. FLOYD DAY. KELLY B. DAY.  
**J. T. DAY & CO.,**  
HAZEL GREEN, KENTUCKY.  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**  
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Have invoices arriving daily, and stacks upon stacks of goods to meet every department of trade.  
Live Stock, Country Produce and School Claims received in trade on notes, accounts or merchandise.  
**J. T. DAY & CO.**

**The English Kitchen**  
12 West Short Street, - LEXINGTON, KY.  
A: Model: Restaurant: in: Almost: Every: Feature.

SEATING CAPACITY 150.  
Fresh Oysters at all seasons, Blue Points, Saddle Rocks, New York Counts and Mobile Counts.  
**REGULAR MEALS 25 CENTS.**  
Meals to order at all hours. Delicacies of the season served on hand. The most complete and modern kitchen in the State. Among the recent additions is a Miller Improved Range, the finest in the world, with eighteen fires, six steaming attachments, two large broilers, and hot and cold water reservoirs. This range will cook anything from a half a beef to a tid-bit of sweetbread, and is the only one of its kind in Kentucky.

A hearty welcome and the most courteous treatment to all.  
GUS LUIGART, Proprietor.

J. M. KELLY, President. WM. BRIGHT, Secretary and Treasurer.

**WHENEVER YOU VISIT LEXINGTON,**  
—CALL ON THE—  
**Lexington Foundry Co.**  
Office 99 EAST MAIN STREET.  
Shop K. U. RAILROAD, near 7th St.

They are operating THE LARGEST FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP IN THE STATE, east of Louisville.  
All kinds of BOILER AND ENGINE REPAIRING SKILLFULLY DONE, AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES. J. M. KELLY, President.  
Office 99 EAST MAIN STREET.  
Foundry on K. U. RAILROAD, - Lexington, Ky.

**PATTON BROS.,**  
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS  
CATLETTSBURG, KY.  
The Largest Drug House in the Ohio Valley.  
Manufacturers of 288 REMEDIES that are Sold by the Dozen.  
10,000 Square Feet of Floor Room. 28 Hands Employed.

Sole proprietors of the famous  
**NERVE KING!**  
The only remedy that is sold on an absolute guarantee to cure all Pains and Aches, Cramps and Colic, Diarrhoea, and Indigestion. Used internally and externally. The best Liniment in the world. PRICE 25 CENTS.  
Sole proprietors of the famous  
**HINDOO KIDNEY CORDIAL!**  
For the permanent cure of Pains in the Back, and all disorders of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Thousands of certificates of those who have used this remedy, will be sent on application. PRICE \$1.00.

For Sale by DRUG STORES, AND COUNTRY STORES EVERYWHERE.  
**THE HERALD** is only \$1.00 a year, and it is acknowledged to be the best local paper published today in Kentucky. Subscribe now, and catch the good things it will contain this year.



## HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

Has a larger circulation in Wolfe, Morgan and Breathitt than all other papers in the State, and merchants in Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Lexington, Louisville and Cincinnati will find it the most useful through which to secure Mountain Trade.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements inserted for less than 3 months will be 75 cents an inch for the first insertion and 25 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion.

### STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.

1 inch, 12 months	.....\$ 7 50
2 inches	.....12 50
3 inches	.....15 00
4 inches	.....18 75
5 inches	.....22 50
6 inches	.....25 00

Liberal rates on larger advertisements made known on application.

Obituaries, tributes of respect, etc., 3c. a line. Count six words to the line and send money with the manuscript. We will write obituaries and publish at 5 cents a line.

Local notices to be interspersed among reading matter, 10 cents a line, with a discount of 25 per cent. where they run a month or more.

Marriage and death notices, not exceeding ten lines, are published at 5 cents a line.

TERMS: \$1.00 PER REGULAR ADVERTISING PAYABLE QUARTERLY ON DEMAND.

Address: SPENCER COOPER, Hazel Green, Ky.

### ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. DRAKE as a candidate for sheriff of Wolfe County, subject to action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce WEDDEN (WYNLETON) as a candidate for sheriff of Wolfe County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JAMES K. ROBERTS, of Lee county, is a candidate for the State Senate in this, the 34th Senatorial district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN S. WALKER, of Jackson, as a candidate for State Senator from this, the 34th Senatorial district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. WALKER, of Faintville, Johnson county, as a candidate for Senator from this, the 34th Senatorial district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN D. ATKINSON, of Powell county, as a candidate for State Senator from the 34th Senatorial district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The many friends of O. H. Swango are pleased to see him on the streets again.

Spencer Cooper and better j's are expected to return home Saturday evening.

Floyd Day, after an absence of several weeks on business, returned home Wednesday evening.

John H. Pieratt feels proud over the recognition of Eastern Kentucky claims in the Louisville convention.

R. H. Vansant, of Elliott, was chosen as Executive committeeman for this district at the Louisville convention.

The protracted drought and cool weather is quite a drawback to all kinds of garden truck and other agricultural pursuits.

John S. Hargis, of Breathitt county, candidate for State Senator from this district, passed through town en route Menfice county.

J. Taylor Day returned home Wednesday, after an extended trip to Louisville and Cincinnati markets replenishing their already large stock.

It is with pleasure we announce to our readers that G. B. Swango has been nominated for Register of the Land office, and a good one he will make.

Some of the recent guests at the Day House were: W. H. Giles, Mt. Sterling; G. M. Christian, Portsmouth, Ohio; C. M. Milliken, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Elder D. G. Combs preached at the Christian Church at this place Saturday afternoon and evening, and Sunday morning and evening to large congregations.

There will be religious services held at Hazel on the fifth Sunday in May, 31st inst., at half past ten o'clock in the morning, conducted by Elder J. T. Pieratt.

Misses Lula and Lillie Day, who have been in Cincinnati purchasing the latest styles of ladies' head wear and trimmings, returned home Wednesday evening.

Delegates to the Louisville convention have all returned home, and express themselves highly pleased with the courteous treatment received while in the Falls City.

Hon. G. H. Swango returned from the Louisville convention Tuesday evening and is greatly elated over his success in securing the nomination for Register of the Land Office.

The funeral of Valentine Pieratt, late of Morgan county, will be preached at his old home, on Blackwater, by Elder H. H. Little, of the Christian church, at half past ten o'clock in the morning. All are invited.

### ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS.

CAMPTON, KY., May 19, 1891.

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Thirty-fourth Senatorial District, the Democrats of Wolfe county will meet in mass convention at their respective voting places in Wolfe county on Saturday, May 25, 1891, at one o'clock P. M., and organize by electing a chairman and a secretary, and when thus organized they will take the vote of all present as to the candidates of their choice for State Senator, and the chairman and secretary will certify the vote for each candidate, and said district convention will select one or more delegates to represent said precinct in a delegate county convention to be held at Campton, Ky., on 25th day of May, 1891, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent Wolfe county in the District convention to be held at Campton, Ky., on 29th day of May, 1891, to nominate a Democratic candidate to be voted for at the August election, 1891, for State Senator from said 34th district.

JOSEPH C. LYKINS, Chairman Democratic County Committee Wolfe County.

What has become of the movement that was set on foot last fall to establish an express office in Hazel Green? Since the hack line has been started between here and Rothwell station, it seems that all express matter for Hazel Green is sent over the K. U. road to Torrent, thus necessitating the employment of a special wagoner to bring small parcels to this place which could easily be brought on the hack were arrangements made to have an office in Hazel Green.

There will be an election held at the school house in Hazel Green on Saturday, June 6, 1891, for the purpose of choosing a trustee for school district No. 26. Every voter in the district should turn out on this occasion and help in electing some good person who has at heart the proper education of children and will see that none but the best of teachers are employed in the district.

The Ezell Mill company are pulling down their old buildings and making considerable improvements, adding wood carding machinery, which will soon be in operation, and as Stephen Petworth, of Owsley county, one of the oldest and most experienced carders in this county, will take charge of this department, those patronizing them in this line may rest assured of perfect satisfaction. 8tf

Miss Laura Rawlings, of Covington, who formerly kept a millinery establishment in Hazel Green, in connection with J. T. Day & Co.'s store, arrived here on Wednesday evening and will, in partnership with Miss Lulu Day, open a large millinery store, due notice of which will be given in future issues of THE HERALD.

A letter received at this office last week from Eld. D. H. Fallen, but too late to make mention of in time, that a protracted meeting would be held at Daysboro beginning on the 19th inst. Bro. Fallen passed through town last Tuesday to begin the meeting, and it promises to be a successful one so far as heard from.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Campton Carding Machine in another column. Messrs. Potts & Bailey have leased the machine, and having secured the services of Jas. A. Spencer, an expert carder well known in this section, guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

J. Z. Huney will preach at the Presbyterian church in this place Sunday at 11 A. M., and at 7:30 P. M. He will also deliver a talk to the children at 3 P. M. of the same day and at the same church. Everybody invited, especially the children.

J. W. Craven returned home Sunday evening after a two weeks' jaunt with a commercial tourist through the towns of Eastern Kentucky, and left again Wednesday morning for Montgomery and Bath counties to set up a number of townships.

Dr. J. A. Taubee has returned from the Louisville convention, and wears his "delegate" badge as a mark of distinction in honor of the glorious victory won by the mountain boys in securing the nomination of Judge Swango.

On next Sunday, the 24th inst., Elder J. T. Pieratt will preach at Dr. Nickell's school house, on Blackwater, at half past ten o'clock in the morning and half past three o'clock in the afternoon.

CAMPTON, KY., May 16, 1891. MR. SPENCER COOPER—Enclosed you will find one Dollar for which please send me the HAZEL GREEN HERALD, and oblige, LYDIA J. STAMPER.

Subscribe for THE HERALD, only \$1 a year. It gives all the news.

### Dime Savings Banks.

"Those dime pocket savings banks have driven the United States into debt. They are running at double pressure to work up all the old subsidiary coinage into dimes, and still can not meet the demand."

The above item has been going the rounds of the press for some time, and right here we say that our foreman has one of these banks, manufactured by the Magic Introduction Co., of New York, and he can unlock it and lock it at pleasure, whether it contains forty-nine dimes or only one, thus preventing a scarcity of change.

### Will Make the Race.

CAMPTON, KY., May 18, 1891.

To the Voters of Wolfe County:

Having accepted a temporary position as detective for the K. U. railroad company, I desire to say to the people of Wolfe county that my present engagement with said company does not and shall not prevent me from making the race for Sheriff, as I am still, and will continue to be, a candidate until the candidates are voted for, all other reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Yours obediently,

GEORGE W. DRAKE.

### Campton Currency.

W. T. Bailey, of Manchester, was here Monday.

Boru—to the wife of John J. Tutt, one day last week, a girl.

H. B. Maupin, of Catlettsburg, was in town last Wednesday on business.

George Drake directs us to have his paper changed at Elkatawa, Breathitt Co., Ky.

Marriage license were issued to John Floyd King and Miss Fanny Watkins yesterday.

Henry Matlock, of Knoxville, Tenn., and C. D. Sublett, of Mt. Sterling, were here last week on business.

G. M. Christian, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and W. H. Giles, of Mt. Sterling, were in town yesterday on business.

W. H. Simms, of St. Helens; G. W. Sewell, of Jackson, and B. M. Combs, of Taubee, were registered at the Combs House one day last week.

B. F. Vansant, of Martinsburg, came up from the Louisville convention Sunday, and left yesterday for Beattyville and other points on business.

The show, the beautiful show, at Winchester, drew quite a number of ladies and gentlemen from this place to see the elephant. Too numerous to mention.

George Drake, private detective for the K. U. R. R., returned from Covington Saturday and spent Sunday with his family, and left Monday for his post of duty. "Boys look out."

James, son of Henry Madden, was kicked by a horse last Sunday. Dr. J. H. Stamper was called to see him and dressed his wounds. He reports three ribs broken and other injuries, though he will probably recover.

J. B. Hollon and A. F. Byrd returned yesterday from the Louisville convention. The boys and everybody else are all in smiles over the nomination of Hon. G. B. Swango for Register of the Land Office. "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

I noticed last week that J. C. Lykins, our efficient County Attorney, looked unusually pleasant, and I was at last to understand the cause until Dr. Stamper told us it was a boy born there last week. The mother and child are getting along very well.

Dr. H. H. Stamper, son of Dr. J. H. Stamper, left here for Stonewall, Indian Territory, a few weeks since to practice his profession, and writes his father that he is well satisfied with his new home and is getting a good practice. While we regret to lose such a promising young man as Harvey from our midst, yet we wish him, and feel certain that he will have abundant success in his new field of labor.

May 19. TOM THUMB.

### A Never Failing Remedy.

MIGRAINE, the only permanent cure for all forms of headache and neuralgia, relieves the pain in from 15 to 20 minutes. For sale on positive guarantee at THE HERALD office, or sent postpaid by mail on receipt of price—50 cents a box.

### NEW

**FARMERS BANK,**  
MT. STERLING, KY.

Capital \$250,000.  
Surplus \$40,000.

WM. MITCHELL, President. CHAS. M. GRUBBS, Cashier.

The largest capital and surplus, and individual deposits than any bank in this section of the State.

## CAMPTON Carding Machine

We wish to notify the citizens of Wolfe and adjoining counties that we have raised

**THE CARDING MACHINE** at Campton, Ky., for this season. We are putting the machine in good order, and will be ready for carding by Monday, May 18th, 1891. We have employed James A. Spencer, who has formerly run the machine, and we guarantee satisfaction. The prices will be the same as last season. Parties coming from a distance will be accommodated, if possible, with their carding to take home with them. We solicit the patronage of the public. Respectfully,

POTTS & BAILEY.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1891-1892.

**HAZEL GREEN ACADEMY.**

+Normal and Preparatory School.+

FIRST TERM BEGINS

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1891.

Rates of Tuition per Month:

**\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00**

Payable, one-half on entering School; the other at middle of term.

### FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Any scholars taking a first and second honor on the completion of their courses in the Academy, shall be entitled to a free scholarship in each in Kentucky University. A free scholarship in the Academy will be awarded to one pupil from each of the following mountain counties, viz: Breathitt, Clay, Elliott, Floyd, Harlan, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lawrence, Martin, Magoffin, Menefee, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Powell and Rowan; provided, such arrangements have been made for the competitive examination by the common school authorities, or with their consent, as shall enable such student of common school grades to compete for the scholarship, and the applicant therefor shall bear a certificate from the examiner that he has obtained the highest mark attained upon the examination in his county.

### BOARDING.

We are arranging to build a Dormitory that will accommodate 60 boarders, and will have it ready for occupancy by the opening of school. There will not be any more trouble about "too high board." The cost of board will be the lowest possible.

We will be prepared to do better work next season than ever before. During the summer the school will be supplied with maps, charts, globes, etc., etc.

You cannot find a better school in the mountain States of Kentucky. Our rates are low; our methods of teaching Normal, we keep abreast with the best of education. Our pupils are our best advertisement. We refer you to them.

Hazel Green is the prettiest town in Eastern Kentucky; free from many of the ills of railway towns, and those of more population; no saloons or harbors of temptation. The people welcome strangers, and influence for good, and drive around them. All boarders will be under the supervision of the teachers. Send for catalogues, etc.

WM. H. CORD,

PRINCIPAL.

May 8, 1891.

B. F. TYLER. JOHN H. ROSE.

**TYLER & ROSE,**

HAZEL GREEN, KY.,

**BLACKSMITHING.**

—AND—

**WAGON-MAKING.**

We carry a stock of Iron and Wagon Materials of all kinds, and give special attention to Horse shoeing.

—THE—

**WINCHESTER BANK,**

WINCHESTER, KY.,

N. H. WITHERSPOON, President.

R. D. HUNTER, Cashier.

Paid up Capital, \$200,000.00.

Surplus, \$80,000.00.

This Bank solicits the accounts of merchants, farmers, traders and business men generally throughout Eastern Kentucky, and offers its customers every facility, and the most liberal terms within the limits of legitimate banking.

**Mt. Sterling National Bank,**

MT. STERLING, KY.

Capital \$100,000

Surplus \$16,550.

LEWIS APPERSON, President.

H. R. FRENCH, Cashier.

Mountain business is respectfully solicited with the assurance that we will treat every customer fairly.

**TRADERS DEPOSIT**

**BANK,**

MT. STERLING, KY.

J. M. BIGSTAFF, President.

G. L. KIRKPATRICK, Vice President.

W. W. THOMSON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

G. L. KIRKPATRICK, ANDREW FEELER,

D. R. Q. DRAKE, T. HIGLAND,

W. T. TYLER, J. D. READ.

## Who Killed THE PEDDLER?

Is a question hard to answer. But as to who is selling the cheapest goods in Hazel Green is easily told.

**H. F. PIERATT & CO.**

are closing out. If Low Prices are what you want we have got them.

## We Want to Sell!

We are going to sell. We have got prices to suit hard times. All we ask is to give us a call.

**H. F. PIERATT & CO.**

P. S. All outstanding notes and accounts must be settled at once or you will pay cost. 136.3m P. & CO.

**T. F. CARR, Jeweler**

EZEL, KY.



**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry**

**GUS MEYER,**

WITH

**W. M. KERR & CO.,**

—JOBBERS IN—

**Hardware & Agricultural Implements,**

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW,

MALTA PLOW, PORTER STOVE CO.

COOK'S MILLS & EVAPORATORS,

CHAMPION REAPERS & MOWERS,

STOILBARD AND MEYER HILLYERS,

DOORS AND SASH A SPECIALTY.

No. 110 & 112 Second Street,

91y IRONTON, OHIO.

**SALESMAN**

WANTED!

New and Liberal Terms.

Address A. J. COLE, General Agent, Breathitt Co., or JOHN C. OGDEN, Nurseryman, Somerset, Ky. (71y)

J. R. Sharp, Bruce Trimble, T. G. Denton.

**SHARP, TRIMBLE & DENTON,**

MT. STERLING, KY.,

Have now a complete line of

Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes

and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We solicit an inspection of

our goods, and guarantee prices

satisfactory and articles as

recommended.

**I. DINGFELDER,**

WITH

**J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,**

Importers and Jobbers of

**DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,**

No. 537, 539 and 541—

West Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SALARY, \$25 PER WEEK.

WANTED: GOOD AGENTS TO SELL OUR

GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE. NO

PEDDLING. ABOVE SALARY WILL BE

PAID TO "LIVE" AGENTS. FOR FURTHER

INFORMATION, ADDRESS:

CHICAGO GENERAL SUPPLY CO.,

175 W. Van Buren St. CHICAGO, ILL.

**HORSE BILLS**

Printed in the best style

at lowest rates at this

office. Send us your order







# HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, Editor.

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

FRIDAY, May 22, 1891.



## THE BITTEREST CONTEST.

The Extreme of a State in a Desperate Struggle Over the Office of Register.

A surprise awaited the convention in the fight over the relatively unimportant nomination for Register of the Land Office. It proved to be the most sensational and prolonged struggle of the session.

Before it ended it arrayed the mountains against the Purchase. Western Kentucky went down before the candidate from Wolfe county.

Four candidates were placed in nomination: Thomas H. Corbett, of McCracken; L. Alex. Grant, of Franklin; T. B. Bullock, of Lewis, and G. B. Swango, of Wolfe.

Mr. Swango was presented by Sam G. Salyer, of Morgau county. Mr. Salyer said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I am here to ask recognition of a great Democratic principle from this representative body of the Democracy of Kentucky. It has been long instilled in the minds of the American people that no exclusive privileges should be granted to any person; that the same justice should be extended alike to all, and that that principle should apply to counties as well as individuals. Eastern Kentucky has never been clamorous for office. You have never been compelled to attach to the State ticket the name of a man from that section in order to command her support to the Democratic party. [Applause.] She has been content to vote the ticket, and rejoice in the glorious victories achieved under the gallant leaders from other portions of the State. We are not willing to jeopardize our success as a party to sectional animosity or private gain. Though we have been repeatedly ignored by State conventions, we have never faltered. [Applause.] We have always voted with the same warmth of feeling as though Eastern Kentucky was represented on the State ticket. [Applause.] Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen, the Democracy of Eastern Kentucky present to you a man who has never had a disposition to wander after strange gods or new doctrines. He is a farmer who believes that the hope of the farmers of this country for redress of grievances lies in the success of the Democratic party. [Applause.] Give our part of the State her proper show of representation. Let us go before the people, not only united by the ties of a common interest, but bound together by a local pride, and the people of the whole State will rally around us at the polls and show to the world that Kentucky is awake and alive to her interests. I have the honor to name for the office of Register of the Land Office, Judge G. B. Swango, of the county of Wolfe. [Applause.]



G. B. SWANGO.

The first ballot for Register was taken without incident, and resulted as follows:

Bullock	91
Corbett	329
Grant	191
Swango	238

The second ballot proceeded almost to a close without any change. Before the result was announced Bullock was withdrawn, and his votes began to divide between Corbett and Swango, a number of Western Kentucky counties showing a friendly leaning toward the latter. The confusion of making changes became so great that the chair announced that the vote would be recapitulated, which was done amid great disorder.

Once more the ballot approached completion, and once more it halted for the withdrawal of a name. Mr. Grant disappearing from the contest. His name was withdrawn by Mr. J. Andrew Scott, of

Franklin, who at the same time cast the twelve votes of Franklin county for Swango.

Mr. Grant's withdrawal narrowed the race to Corbett and Swango, and a rush at once began in the change of Grant's votes to the remaining candidates. Before this work was finished other changes began. Logan threw part of her votes to Swango. Kenton dumped the heavy weight of her twenty-nine votes into the Swango column. Fayette gave Swango a lift, and W. W. Dickerson, W. C. McChord, and a score of others were noisily clamoring for recognition in order to make changes. The Corbett men became alarmed, and the confusion was interminable.

The chair once more came to the rescue with the cleanness of head and firmness of purpose which have characterized him during the sitting of the convention, and stopped the disorder by stating that the entire ballot would be taken over again.

Once more the clerks began to call off the second ballot. When Franklin county was reached a squabble arose over her vote. Henderson gave half her votes to each of the candidates. Christian went entirely to Swango, and so did Anderson and part of Breckinridge. The result was close, but Swango was behind, and his leaders prepared to snatch victory from defeat.

The result was almost ready to be announced. An eager crowd of delegates crowded each other in a confused mass in front of the platform demanding an opportunity to have votes changed. Taylor Young, perched upon a chair, and John Hager, near by him, vigorously demanded a chance for the mountain man, while Tom Fitzpatrick added his voice to the general clamor. The Corbett men all loudly called for the statement of the vote.

Meanwhile trouble developed in Bourbon county. Claude Thomas insisted on casting part of the vote for Swango. Two of the six delegates present were for Swango and claimed a proportionate representation in the vote, giving Swango 34 and Corbett 63. Frank Armstrong, the Chairman, would concede only two votes to Swango. As the finish was close, the slight difference in Bourbon would probably have turned the scale, and both sides yelled out their protests against the other.

A difference also sprang up in Fayette county. Part of the delegation wanted to change to Swango.

The ballot had already been taken three times and recapitulated once, and while the clerks were footing up the result, the chair stubbornly refused to recognize any one for the purpose of making further changes.

The uproar became deafening and the space in front of the stage was packed with a mass of sweltering, excited and yelling delegates, demanding changes, recapitulations, the result, and everything else.

At last the chair announced that in order to satisfy everybody and get the vote of each county correctly recorded, the counties would once more be called, if satisfactory to both sides, with the distinct understanding that the vote announced on this call was to be final and that there would be no more changes or recapitulations after the end of the list had been reached. He said the secretaries had already footed up the result and had it ready to announce. He himself did not know how it stood, and he had never meant to refuse counties the privilege of changing their votes. He only wanted it done decently and in order. He had no interest in the matter except to see fairness done. In order, therefore, to see if the vote had been correctly recorded, and to let every desired change be made, the counties would be called again.

Both sides expressed themselves satisfied with the arrangement, and all took their seats, allowing the fifth call of counties to begin on the sharply contested second ballot.

It had become known that the vote was very close, but none new just how close. One rumor was that the first footing gave each candidate 4504 votes. As this made one vote too much, a search was made for the error, and nobody was allowed to know how it affected the result when found. For that reason both sides wanted the recapitulation which had been ordered.

The ballot showed no change till Bourbon was called, where Thomas triumphed and the delegation, returning from a consultation, agreed on giving 53 votes to Swango and 63 to Corbett.

Campbell county gave its 21 votes to Swango. Fayette, after several changes, gave 7 of its votes to Swango. Henderson county, which had been giving Swango half her vote, now gave him all. Jef-

erson county gave the mountain man a lift of 4 additional votes. McLean county transferred her 5 votes to him, and Russell her 3 and Wayne 1.

To all who had kept up with the progress of the ballot, Swango's victory was plain before the call was completed.

When this disagreeable conviction forced itself upon the Corbett men, they began a desperate fight to save their man. They demanded the right to change votes, but the chair reminded them of their agreement to let the result be announced without further change. They appeared to be merely playing for time, as they named no special county which wanted to change. But they fought hard. Jas. B. Garnett, of Trigg, plied his sonorous voice in a fervent protest against what he denounced an arbitrary denial of the right of counties to change their votes. Jake Corbett fluttered about, shouting at the chair and demanding a recapitulation. Delegate Cocke, of Ballard county, was especially voluble and incoherent. Everybody talked and yelled by turns and nobody listened. The chair steadily refused to allow any further recapitulation, and the clerks went on with the count unaided of the noise.

Finding they could not move the Chairman and feeling defeat closing upon them, the Corbett men became desperate, and the scene in front of the platform was the wildest of the whole convention. The Corbett men from the "Purchase" gathered about their leaders on the right, while the mountaineers who managed Swango's fight faced them from the other side and met all their demands with resolute and triumphant protests. Every delegate was on his feet. Sam Crossland, of Graves county, leaped upon the platform and a general rush seemed imminent. The police who had been engaged in holding back the crowd from the Secretaries' tables assisted Mr. Crossland back to the floor. An outbreak was probably not intended, but the episode served to remind the convention that its disorder was getting beyond bounds, and in a few minutes the hall was quieter than it had been during the day.

Jake Corbett wanted to know how the Seventh Louisville district was recorded, but the question was not answered.

At last, after over two hours of wrangling on one ballot, the result was read out:

Corbett	445½
Swango	472½

The usual motion to make it unanimous was conspicuously absent. The "Purchase" men were mad. They swore vengeance, especially on Mr. Brown's county, Henderson, and on the other Western Kentucky counties which went to Swango. They complained that they were trampled away in the Governor's race. Their temper was not improved by the fact that they at one time had victory in their grasp, but could not hold it or keep the counties from changing to Swango. Before the last recapitulation of the vote, to which his friends had agreed, Corbett had a majority of 23 votes over Swango. —Courier-Journal.

Subscribe for THE HERALD, only \$1 a year. It gives all the news.

Exchange Bank of Kentucky,  
MT. STERLING, KY.

CAPITAL \$100,000.00.

We have more Hazel Green business than any other bank, and want to increase it. Send us your account and we will treat you well.

R. J. PETERS, PRESIDENT.  
JOHN G. WINN, CASHIER.

S. K. FORD,  
WITH  
Mack, Stadler & Co.,  
WHOLESALE & CLOTHING,  
109 W. THIRD STREET,  
CINCINNATI.

JAMES P. FANT,  
WITH THE "OLD RELIABLE"  
Hat House of W. S. Dickinson & Co.,  
Cor. Pearl & Vine, CINCINNATI,  
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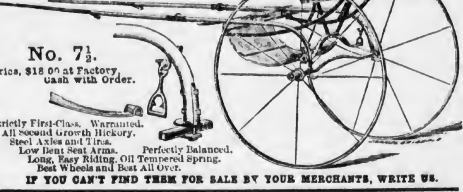
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